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CEUS – DLBCL: Contrast-enhanced ultrasound (CEUS) in the therapeutic assessment of diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL): A case report

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Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL) is the most frequent subtype of the non-Hodgkin's lymphoma. We reported a case of 56-year-old woman with aggressively growing cervical masses and apparent pain. The patient was diagnosed with DLBCL (Ann Arbor stage IVA) based on pathological and imaging findings, and after four cycles of standard R-CHOP chemotherapy, a stable disease status (SD) was confirmed with no decrease in the biggest diameter of cervical enlarged lymph nodes using a Contrast-enhanced Computed Tomography (CECT) scan, which might suggest that the tumors were not sensitive enough to the R-CHOP. So, the more intensive but more toxic etoposide was added to the treatment regimen (R-CHOPE), and after one cycle of R-CHOPE, we tried CEUS to value the blood perfusion at the cervical lesions in which the images showed no enhancement in the focal lesion in both arterial phase and venous phase that was inconsistent with the CECT results. To clarify the inconsistency, 18 F-fluoro-2-deoxyglucose-positron emission tomography (18F-FDG-PET) combined with computed tomography (18F-FDG-PET/CT) was arranged which showed no increased FDG uptake of the same tumor lesion, which was in support of the CEUS result. So, we considered the thoracic lymph node was only inflammatory lesion and R-CHOPE regimen was switched to the less toxic R-CHOP regimen. After completing the sixth cycle of R-CHOP, the patient was discharged from hospital. In this case, CEUS provided important information of the blood perfusion complementary to CECT imaging results and was beneficial in the therapeutic assessment of DLBCL.

Biography

Xuelei Ma is an Attending Doctor in West China Hospital and Laboratory Researcher in State Key Laboratory of Biotherapy. He has published over 40 SCI papers covering new radiotherapy technology on lung cancer or HNSCC, new diagnostic technology on lymphoma or HNSCC, the risk of distress in cancer patients, tumor microenvironment research on mice model, cancer vaccine treatment on mice model, material research on improving treatment response and some others. One of his articles have been cited in NCCN guideline.

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